

WEATHER
Overcast, cloudy and much colder
Friday, Saturday, fresh and
colder. West gales.
Full Report on Page 5

New York Tribune

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1916

ONE CENT In New York City, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken

VILLA STORMS PART OF CITY OF CHIHUAHUA

Garrison Is Surprised with 5 Attacks Despite Fierce Fire

CARRANZISTAS REFUSE TO FIGHT

Bandit Leader Deceives Trevino with False Relief Telegram

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 23.—Leading his main column through the fire which Carranza cannon threw from commanding positions on Santa Rosa Hill, Francisco Villa charged the Carranza positions at Chihuahua City five times to-day.
To-night, after the fifth assault, the Villistas are fighting in the darkened streets. An official dispatch received at Carranza headquarters in Juarez to-night said that the battle appeared to have spent its fury "within the city," and that the Carranza forces were holding their positions.
According to estimates of Carranza officers, fully ten thousand Villistas to-day battled on three sides of the capital of the north for possession of the city, which Villa thinks will reinstate him in control of the northern half of the republic.
Through strategy, Villa early to-day succeeded in getting his forces in strong positions around three sides of Chihuahua before their presence was discovered by the Carranzistas. General Trevino had expected General Murguía to move in from the south to assist in the defence of the city.
Villa Deceives Foe
Early to-day General Trevino, commanding the Carranza forces in Chihuahua, received a message from Murguía, twelve miles south of Chihuahua. It was signed "Murguía," and said Villa and his bandits were being driven toward Chihuahua and he was pursuing.
To-night it has developed that Villa caused the message to be sent, and that General Murguía was nowhere near Murguía. To-night Carranza officials do not know where Murguía is, and they fear he and his force have been captured by Villa.

Carranza Soldiers Advance

"Capture Chihuahua and we will go to Juarez," Villa cried to his men to-day as they were charging. With shouts of "Viva Villa!" rising above the din of battle, the bandit hordes rushed to the charge. Dispatches to Carranza headquarters in Juarez to-night told of this, and of the enthusiasm with which Villa's men faced death, while the Carranza soldiers had to be driven to fight for their own defence.
From the beginning of the attack on Chihuahua, before 10 o'clock this morning, General Trevino was forced to wage a double engagement, because the Carranzistas, and in many cases open mutiny, of his men made it necessary for him to divide his attention between the attacking Villistas and the rebellious troops of the garrison.
Anticipating the necessity for abandoning the city to Villa, General Trevino early to-day assembled all the railway rolling stock available, caused trains to be made up, locomotives fired and all held in readiness for a speedy flight. To-night it was reported in Juarez, through railroad sources, that two trains already had left Chihuahua for the border, and that the Carranza troops were being entrained feverishly and under incessant fire, for flight.
The fourth assault made by Villistas was the bloodiest of the day. Under cover of machine fire, Villa forced his forces into the very heart of the Carranza fire and by sheer persistence took the third line of Carranza defence. Then his columns wavered. From the Santa Rosa hill came a torrent of shells.
Defence of Chihuahua has been difficult for General Trevino, because of the refusal of great masses of his men to fight. With more than six thousand men under arms, Trevino was able to send less than four thousand into the outskirts of the city to attempt to hold Villistas in check. Reserve was had to the machine gun fire of Villistas, and sent to Chihuahua in anticipation of the attack, and it has been the incessant fire of these guns that has held back the Villa legions.
Before nightfall Villa had taken all of the outlying positions of the Carranzistas and had commenced a close attack on the Carranza position on Santa Rosa Hill, the capture of which will give him and his artillery command of the city.

Streets Filled with Debris

Hundreds of dead and dying Villistas are strewn on the outskirts of the city, where they were cut down by Carranza shells as Villa forced the successive charges. In the city, advice to-night say, the streets are filled with the debris of wrecked buildings and choked with the hundreds of dead and dying Villistas who were killed by the machine gun fire of Villistas who had pushed their way through the outer lines of defence.
Urgent telegrams from General Trevino were received in Juarez late to-day, appealing for small arms ammunition. A quantity of artillery ammunition had been sent yesterday on a special train, under heavy guard. That

7TH REGIMENT REACHES NEW ORLEANS TO-DAY

The 7th Regiment, on its way home from the border, will reach the following cities to-day and to-morrow:
TO-DAY
New Orleans, 2 p. m.
TO-MORROW
Birmingham, Ala., 9 a. m.
Chattanooga, Tenn., 2 p. m.
For four hours the regiment will be in New Orleans. G. C. Kelleher, of that city, has volunteered to see that messages to any members of the regiment are delivered. They should be sent in his care.

MINE SANK BRITANNIC, ADMIRALTY REPORTS

No Wounded Aboard Ship, Statement Cabled Here Says
Despite press reports that two submarines attacked the hospital ship Britannic, the British Admiralty yesterday informed the White Star Line that the vessel was sunk by a mine in the Aegean Sea. The Admiralty information, transmitted from London to the New York office, put the number of dead at twenty-four and said that the captain, all the officers and engineers were saved.

LONDON, NOV. 23.—"No wounded were aboard the Britannic. The ship carried only her crew and the hospital staff," says an Admiralty statement to-day.

Lloyds announces the sinking of the British ships Brierton and Granada and the Norwegian steamer City of Mexico. The Brierton was last reported at Suez, which would indicate that she was torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

COURT CURES BOY OF STONE THROWING

Youngster Forced to Hurt 1,000 Rocks at Tin Can

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 23.—Leonard Crowder, ten years old, swears he never will throw another stone. He threw a thousand stones to-day at a tin can perched on a rock twenty-five feet distant. It was the penalty imposed upon him by Judge Lummus for hitting two of his playmates with stones.
When young Crowder wound up an hour and thirty-eight minutes of stone throwing his arm was limp and he was almost ready to faint. He hit the rock three times, but the can wasn't struck at all. A probation officer watched while he carried out the sentence. "I'm sorry I ever threw a stone, no more for me," said the boy.

"I LOVE YOU, CALIFORNIA"

Wilson Promises to Have March Played in Inauguration Parade
(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
San Diego, Cal., Nov. 23.—President Wilson has consented to have "I Love You, California," played by the United States Marine Band in the inaugural parade.
F. G. Kaufman, superintendent of the Exhibition Zoo, sent the suggestion to the President. He received a letter from Secretary Tumulty to-day, thanking him on behalf of the President, and promising that the selection would be played on the day of the inauguration.

GIRL WINS \$20,000 VERDICT

Suffered for Months After Stepping Off Third Avenue Train

A jury in the Bronx Supreme Court yesterday awarded to Mary Staub, of Paterson, N. J., \$20,000 damages against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for injuries she received when she stepped through an open gate of a Third Avenue elevated train near the Bronx Park station on the night of October 8, 1914.
The young woman fell 30 feet to the grounds of Fordham University. She lay for months in a plaster cast, suffering from a fracture and dislocation of the spine and a fractured skull.

NEW COMET IS DISCOVERED

The Rev. J. H. Metcalf Adds Fourth to His List of Feats

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 23.—The discovery of a new comet by the Rev. Joel H. Metcalf, of Winchester, is announced by the Harvard College Observatory to-day. The minister-astronomer now has four comets to his credit, a record equalled by few.
The comet, so faint that it was discovered only by photography, was first seen by Mr. Metcalf on November 21. In its official report on the discovery, the observatory states it was made on "November 21.5673, Greenwich mean time; right ascension, 3 hours 38 minutes 05 seconds; declination, plus 15 degrees 32 minutes 50 seconds."
The daily motion was stated as 11.5 minutes of time, west; 35.4 minutes arc, south.

IRON COINS FOR SCANDINAVIA

Denmark, Sweden and Norway Will Replace Copper Money

Copenhagen, Nov. 23.—The "National Tidende" says that, as a result of negotiations between Denmark, Sweden and Norway, iron money is shortly to be issued, in place of copper coins, in two and five ore pieces. These coins hitherto have been made from copper plates imported from England, but the export of these was recently stopped, owing, it is stated, to the British belief that large quantities of the copper had found their way into Germany.

TWO ARRESTS IN HARRIMAN JEWEL THEFT

Part of Gems Found as Bank Employee Is Taken

BROTHER TRAPPED IN ESTATE OFFICE

Police, Working Secretly, Tracing Missing Portion of Loot

Two men were arrested last night charged with stealing the \$65,000 worth of jewels which Mrs. E. H. Harriman discovered she had lost when she dressed for the opera on the evening of November 13. It was announced that the police had recovered part of the stolen property and that detectives had learned where the rest was hidden and were hunting for it.
Orville Daggett, one of the men arrested, is employed in the Harriman National Bank. It was in her safe deposit box at that bank that Mrs. Harriman had placed the black bag which she supposed contained the jewels last March. The bag had lain on her dressing table over night and she deposited it unopened, thus making it uncertain whether the thieves obtained the gems from her house at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, or from the bank.

Arrest at Estate Office

Arthur P. Daggett, the other man arrested, was found by the detectives at 475 Fifth Avenue, the office of the Harriman estate.
Although C. C. Tegethoff, manager of the estate, was informed that the men had been arrested and some of the jewels recovered he refused to tell what had been discovered about the theft or how it happened that one of the alleged thieves had been arrested at the office of the estate. There was a rumor that others were concerned in the plot to get the jewels and that this was the cause of his reticence. He is named as complainant.

The Property Stolen Consisted of One diamond and two rubies of large size and without flaws and a diamond studded platinum chain from which the stones were pendant.

Orville Daggett is forty-eight years old and lives at 422 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. The other prisoner, who is said to be his brother, is forty-two years old and lives at Larchmont.

Secrecy Marks Arrest

When the jewels were stolen the value placed upon them was \$65,000. On the blotter at Headquarters, however, the value is placed at \$60,000. The same secrecy which surrounds the arrest and the reported recovery of "some" of the jewels was displayed when the loss was made known last week. It was not until after the Pinkerton Detective Agency had worked on the case for two days that the police were notified and the vanishing of the precious stones became public.

Detectives were assigned to the case without the knowledge of their superior, and it was said, reported progress to a man higher than he.
Although the gems were insured with several companies, there was some doubt as to whether anything could be recovered, owing to the mystery which surrounded their disappearance. The companies, it was said, were liable only if the stones were stolen from Mrs. Harriman's house, and there seemed to be at least a possibility that they had been stolen from the Harriman National Bank.

WAITERS REBEL AT TIPS!

Disdain Gratuities—More Pay or Strike, Is Edict

Waiters' Syndicate No. 10, of the Federation of Alimentary Syndicates, pondered the high cost of eating last night and decided to circulate certain demands among the other syndicates. It is expected that they will be presented to restaurateurs and hotel men in time to get a definite answer before Christmas.
They demand to be freed from the thralldom of tips. They want \$35 a month and 10 per cent of every food bill that is less than \$10 and 5 per cent of every food bill that is more than \$10. Also, they would like a day off every month. If the answer is "No" they will strike.

MONEY CONTRABAND, NEW BRITISH RULING

Proclamation Includes Letters of Credit and Securities

London, Nov. 23.—A royal proclamation issued to-day declares that henceforth gold, silver and paper money, securities, checks, drafts, letters of credit and any negotiable instruments or documents relating to the transfer of money, credits or securities will be treated as contraband.

President Kept Indoors by Cold

Washington, Nov. 23.—President Wilson cancelled several engagements to-day and spent the afternoon and evening in his bedroom because of a slight cold. If he is better to-morrow the usual Friday Cabinet meeting will be held.

Sorrento Died in Stable Fire

The search of the countryside for Thomas Hitchcock's stepphous Sorrento which was thought, had been led with the other horses from the burning stables at Westbury on Wednesday night, was given up yesterday. In clearing away the ruins Sorrento's body was found. The horse was valued at \$10,000.

FINEST HOTELS AND GOLF LINKS
Now open. Inquire Seaboard Air Line, 1134 N. W. Ave.

Food Ruler in France; Gasolene Cards Next

M. Thierry to Govern Provisions for Army and Nation—All Germans from 17 to 60 Liable for War Service

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
Paris, Nov. 23.—Complete control of the feeding of France's army and civil population will be placed in the hands of a Minister of Provisions. His appointment was decided upon at a meeting of the Cabinet this morning. Joseph Thierry, now Under Secretary for War for the Commissary Department, is the man chosen as France's "food controller."

M. Thierry will be answerable only to Premier Briand. The new department will not be attached to the War Office, although it will have full authority over provisions in the fighting zone. The position will be similar to that of the Minister of Transportation, who controls every form of military and civil transport.

May Ban Private Autos

The new ministry is part of the general scheme for regulating the consumption of food and other supplies. Gasolene tickets soon will be issued to limit the private use of automobiles. If necessary later, the government will forbid the running of any except public or semi-public machines.

The two-day meat abstinance, ordered yesterday, is confined for the present to restaurants. As Paris is so largely dependent on restaurants, it is hoped that this measure will be sufficient to control the meat supply.

Under the meat regulations all butcher shops will close on Thursday and Friday. Private individuals may lay in a stock on Wednesday to carry

MRS. M'CUTCHEON 350,000 BELGIANS FORFEITS INCOME ALREADY EXILED

Marriage Costs \$300,000 Left to Her by Father-in-Law

Mrs. Elizabeth H. McCutcheon, daughter-in-law of the late James McCutcheon, was married to Edgar Lockwood yesterday afternoon in the chantry of Grace Church. The ceremony was simple but expensive, the bride for her marriage losing the income on 15 per cent of her father-in-law's estate, which was estimated at \$2,000,000, will be to her on condition that she remain a widow.

Only immediate relatives were present. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Charles L. Slattery. Both Mrs. McCutcheon and Mr. Lockwood lived in Greenwich, Conn., and will make their home there after their return from a trip to the South.

Mrs. Lockwood is the daughter of George Holmes, of Jersey City, assistant general counsel for the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Her husband, Norman L. McCutcheon, died in 1913, leaving an infant daughter, Elizabeth, who, by the terms of James McCutcheon's will, now gets the income from the trust fund left to Mrs. Norman McCutcheon, as well as that of a sum of equal size, which was bequeathed without conditions.

Mr. Lockwood, who is about twenty-four years old, is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lockwood. His father was many years a member of the banking firm of Munroe & Co. He entered Yale, but was compelled to leave before graduation because of poor health. He took special courses at the University of Wisconsin and at Cornell. He is now with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

James McCutcheon died at his summer home, in Greenwich, on June 29, 1914. His fortune was accumulated in a mercantile career of more than fifty years, which began with a linen shop on lower Broadway and marched up town to the present Fifth Avenue store.

'FRENCH BOELKE' BAGS TWENTY-SECOND PLANE

Gwynemer, Transferred from Verdun, Wins Somme Air Fight
Paris, Nov. 23.—"Sub-Lieutenant George Gwynemer brought down yesterday his twenty-second German airplane," says an official report this afternoon. "The enemy machine crashed to earth near St. Christ, in the region of the Somme."

Gwynemer previously had been at Verdun. His transfer shows the confidence of his superiors in the "French Boelke," a name given to him because his record as an air fighter is second only to that of the late German, who had brought down more than forty when he was killed.

Entire Relief Work

London, Nov. 23.—The entire system on which depends the feeding of the Belgians has been raised from being overturned as a result of the German "slave drive."

Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, was asked in the House of Commons to-day if in view of the deportation of Belgian workmen, the Allies would reconsider their policy of allowing supplies to go into the territory in possession of the Germans. Lord Robert replied that there was no doubt that the action of the German government constituted a "deep and conscious blow to the agreement upon which the relief work rests."

It is considered in that light by the Allies," added Lord Robert, "and I trust also by the neutral governments, whose representatives and subjects are chiefly responsible for the work."

The Germans are adding to the burdens of their victims. The levy on Belgium has been raised from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a month, according to the "Echo Belge." The new order was issued by the Governor General, and was signed by the Duke of Wurttemberg and General Friedrich von Falkenhayn. It states that the levy is to pay the cost of maintenance of the German army of occupation and the German administration of the occupied territory.

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LOWER PRICES WITHIN 2 DAYS MAYOR WARNS

Plans Direct Sale of Coal and Opening of Storage Plants

GARBAGE CARTS MAY CARRY FUEL

Inquiry Proposed to Drive Large Stocks of Food Upon the Market

Legal measures that promise to compel the opening of cold storage plants and the placing of at least part of their treasured provisions on the market and the completion of Mayor Mitchell's plan to fight exorbitant coal prices by selling fuel direct to the consumer offered two rays of hope in the campaign against the high cost of living yesterday.

Should present high prices of coal and food continue, these measures, the city's experts believe, will offer immediate relief to New Yorkers. The Mayor has completed the machinery under which he proposes to collect and distribute coal, if necessary, so that the plan could go into effect within forty-eight hours. The cold storage proposal, although less definite, is looked upon as almost equally promising.

Meanwhile, other city, county and borough officials entered the campaign against high prices with offers of aid that ranged from sending guilty food speculators to jail to reorganizing the city's old market system and permitting small dealers to use booths free, if need be.

Several Meetings Scheduled

Half a dozen meetings have been scheduled for the next few days, and the leaders in the movement announced their conviction that the promise of drastic action would result in forcing food commodities down to something approaching normal prices within forty-eight hours.

Mayor Mitchell's plan for providing coal at reasonable price in the city's tenement districts came after a conference with coal producers and dealers, who agreed to furnish the fuel with which to carry out the project. An offer of sufficient cash to place the first supply at the disposal of the city came from members of the Mayor's Food and Market Commission, thus removing every obstacle from the course suggested a few days ago.

The city's programme is based upon the simple scheme of having the municipal dump wagons, that carry ashes and garbage from tenement houses, return with the necessary coal to heat them. Since the wagons empty their refuse near the very spots on the river banks where coal is delivered, and, under normal times, return empty, it is thought that little extra energy or time will be necessary. The coal, it is proposed, will be taken on the return trip and delivered to the consumers who to-day purchase fuel by the basket from cellar dealers.

Only in Case of High Prices

"Of course, this plan will be carried out only if high prices continue," the Mayor explained. "We have no desire to put the city in the coal business unless the small dealers or speculators force us to."

Mayor Mitchell issued this statement explaining his plan:
"For some time, through Mr. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts; Mr. Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures; Commissioner Woods and other departments, I have been making an investigation of the exorbitant price of coal to the small consumer. As a result, I have reached the conclusion that some dealers in the city have taken advantage of the apparent shortage in the supply of coal to those people who buy it by the bucketful."

"I have been in personal conference with a number of the producers of coal and with some of the larger dealers in this city. I have said to these men that with increasing cost of foodstuffs the increase in cost of coal will be an added burden that will be intolerable, and I propose to do everything in my power to prevent it."

Has Asked Producers to Aid

"I have asked the producers and these large dealers to do everything they possibly can immediately to increase the supply of coal to this city, and they have very promptly agreed to do all in their power to relieve the situation. This should in itself reduce the cost of coal to the small consumer, but if it does not, or if with colder weather the price is raised to exorbitant levels, I have arranged to pursue the following course:

"Through the Mayor's Food Supply Committee I have received an offer of whatever financial aid is necessary to buy through a committee of citizens a large supply of coal. The producers of coal have agreed with me to furnish such a supply. This coal will be delivered to different points in the city, and from there delivered by the wagons of the Street Cleaning Department to those who use it in small quantities and sold to them at normal prices."

"If any profit should result from the transaction it would not go to private individuals, but would either be used by the Food Supply Committee

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KAISER PAYS TRIBUTE TO FRANCIS JOSEPH

London, Nov. 23.—The German Emperor has sent a message of sympathy to Emperor Charles on the death of Francis Joseph, whose government, says Emperor William, "will live in history as a period of blessing."

The message is further quoted as follows:
"We of the younger generation were accustomed to see in his venerable figure examples of the finest virtues of rulers and truly kingly devotion to duty. The German Empire loses in him a loyal ally. I personally lose a paternal and highly honored friend."

"God's inscrutable will has called him away in the middle of the greatest world war and has not permitted him to see the result of the struggle and the return of peace. May God give him eternal rest, and to you strength to bear the burden which falls upon you at this grave time."

MOVE TO OUST ASQUITH FOR LLOYD GEORGE

Opposition to Premier Wants New Blood at the Helm

MANY QUESTIONS CAUSE CRITICISM

Division Among Foes Gives Premier Advan- tage in Fight

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER
(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Nov. 24.—An attempt apparently is about to be made to shelve Premier Asquith and place Lloyd George at the head of the Cabinet. All signs point that way, but it is impossible to estimate the chances of the opponents of the Premier, who has faced the same situation successfully several times since the coalition was formed.

New seriousness is given to the situation by developments of the last few days, emphasizing three issues. "The Daily Mail" declares that a critical situation has arisen in consequence of the government's repeated postponement of consideration of the British Air Board's demand for greater powers and the Admiralty's refusal to grant them. It intimates that if the question is not taken up at the War Council to-day important resignations are probable.

Greater Energy Asked

All the morning papers display prominently an appeal by Sir William Robertson, chief of the Imperial Staff, for greater energy in the war. "There is no doubt whatever of our ability to win the war if only we really put our backs into it," he says. "We have not yet done this. We still do not recognize the issues at stake nor the efforts we ought to make and can make if we will but try."

"I have every confidence in my countrymen, but they are not yet fully awake."

"The Times," referring to recent criticisms of the Admiralty, says that the government now recognizes the necessity of strengthening the board. Certain changes are impending, the paper says, and are likely to be published within the next few days."

The Conservative "Morning Post" refers to Lloyd George as "the power that makes for victory; he is a force to which the nation may adhere, and which the nation may follow."

"The Evening Standard" chimes in with:
"There is a natural reluctance to show any disloyalty to the Prime Minister, but it is strongly felt that new blood and new ideas are wanted, and Unionists are beginning to look on Lloyd George as the only possible natural leader to carry on the war and attack the work of reconstruction after the war."

Advocates New Party

It continues with advocacy of the formation of a new party, to be headed by Lloyd George and composed of Liberals who have abjured free trade and Unionists who want to get rid of the Irish difficulty and cut adrift from the traditional policy on land, Church, House of Lords, labor and other questions.

Many things may happen this winter, including a change in the Cabinet, but it is certain that Asquith has a powerful hold. There are so many conflicting forces and so great a confusion of interests that it is difficult to form and hold together any considerable opposition.

There are two factions in the nation, both equally desirous of winning the war, but differing as to methods. One believes in strong action; the other prefers to move slowly and cautiously. The first faction considers Britain's position in Greece weak; the other is satisfied with those methods.

But in both factions are some men who are not agreed over the vital issues. The Irish Nationalists, for instance, unite with the Unionists on one proposition, with the Liberals on another. Unless the opposition can unite on some single vital issue, it will have little power. So far it has failed to unite.

Want War Pushed Faster

The Tribune's recent editorial regarding the British and French objects of the war expresses exactly the feeling of members of the growing opposition. They do not want peace until Germany admits she is wrong and until they have a guarantee that there will be no repetition of this war. They want to fight hard—they don't want to prolong the war, and they want a clean cut victory. Briefly, their motto is the antithesis of "to wait and see."

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CZAR RUSHES RUMANIA AID

Reinforced Russians May Strike Flank of Falkenhayn

London, Nov. 23.—The situation in Rumania still is veiled in mystery, with the fate of King Ferdinand's troops at Orsova still in the balance. But from Berlin comes this significant announcement:
"On the eastern border of Transylvania the Russians have been reinforced."

This statement may explain the confidence in high circles here despite the serious situation created by the German occupation of Craiova and the swift advance that cut off the Rumanians on the west. For Rumania, in the hasty withdrawal in Western Wallachia, may be pursuing the same tactics that guided the Austrians in their retreat last summer before the Rumanian invaders of Transylvania.

Rumania's hope of salvation has been the Russian armies. If the Czar's troops can launch a heavy blow from the Moldavian line they will imperil Falkenhayn's flank and so force his withdrawal from Wallachia.

Falkenhayn's Strength Is Issue

The announcement that the Russians are strengthening their line along the eastern border leads increased strength to the feeling that such a move is planned. Whether Falkenhayn has sufficient forces to repel that stroke is the vital issue.

Bucharest at length has broken silence. She announces the withdrawal of the Rumanian armies in the Jiu Valley to "their old positions," but makes no mention of the evacuation of Craiova.

The German and Russian communications report little change, Berlin claiming the capture of 300 railway trucks in Craiova.

Few deductions are drawn from these statements, but there seems to be no doubt that a considerable Rumanian force is still holding Orsova, and, if defeated, will face a perilous situation.

Rumanians Destroy Bridge

As if to anticipate a Bulgarian attempt to strike into Rumania from the south the Rumanians have blown up the bridge at Carabia, the end of the railway line that runs from the Danube to the Craiova-Bucharest road.

This is held by German troops as indicated that King Ferdinand's troops are in straits, but the general feeling of optimism is growing. It is believed that the Allied troops in the Dobruja will attack Mackensen before long. They advanced along the Black Sea coast to-day, capturing two towns and setting in weeks earlier than usual. Heavy snow has fallen in Transylvania and the Alps and intense cold prevails everywhere.

Reinforced, Teutons Fail in Monastir Attack

London, Nov. 23.—Heavily reinforced by Prussian Guard troops and new Bulgarian formations, the Teutonic forces launched fierce counter attacks yesterday from their new line in the mountains north of Monastir. The German-Bulgarian armies failed in every attempt to regain lost ground, but were successful in holding up the advance of the Allied right and centre.

On the extreme left of General Serbelloni's position, where Italian, French and Russian troops are cooperating on a front that runs from the Albanian border to Lake Prespa, there was savage fighting.

Rome reports that the Italians repulsed a violent attack from Mount Muva, in the mountains west of Monastir. When the German attack had spent its force the Italians smashed forward and captured the heights south of Bradin and northwest of Monastir.

According to Paris the French made progress between Lake Ochrida and

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